

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A control device for a permanent magnet synchronous motor, comprisingcomprises:

an inverter for converting input DC voltage into alternating current of variable voltage and variable frequency, and for driving the motor with the alternating current;

a q-axis current instructing means for generating, in accordance with a speed instruction signal, an instruction signal for a q-axis component of the current, orthogonal to the magnetic field of the motor;

a loss calculating means for calculating a loss that is the sum of the motor's copper loss and iron loss;

a d-axis current generating means for generating, in accordance with the motor's rated loss decreased by the loss, an instruction signal for a d-axis current that is passed through the motor;

a controlling means for judging, from the DC voltage, whether or not the motor is operating in a recovery state, and for activating the d-axis current generating means if the motor is in the recovery state.

2. (currently amended): A control device for a permanent magnet synchronous motor, comprisingcomprises:

an inverter for converting input DC voltage into alternating current of variable voltage and variable frequency, and for driving the motor with the alternating current;

a q-axis current instructing means for generating, in accordance with a speed instruction signal, an instruction signal for a q-axis component of the current, orthogonal to the magnetic field of the motor;

~~a d-axis current generating means for generating an instruction signal for a d-axis current with the same directionality as the magnetic field of the motor;~~

a storage means for storing inputted values of the motor's winding resistance, field magnetic flux constant, and rated loss;

a current detecting means for detecting current flowing in the motor, so as to generate a current detection signal;

a position detecting means for detecting a rotational position of the motor, so as to generate a position detection signal;

a calculating means for calculating, based on the current detection signal and the winding resistance, the motor's copper loss, and calculating, based on the position detection signal and the field magnetic flux constant, the motor's iron loss, so as to calculate a loss that is the sum of the copper loss and the iron loss;

a d-axis current generating means for generating, based on the motor's rated loss decreased by the loss calculated by the calculating means, an instruction signal for ~~at~~ the d-axis current with the same directionality as the magnetic field of the motor; and

a controlling means for judging, from the DC voltage, whether or not the motor is operating in a recovery state, and for activating the d-axis current generating means if the motor is in the recovery state.

3. (currently amended): A control device for a permanent magnet synchronous motor, comprising~~comprises~~:

an inverter for converting input DC voltage into alternating current of variable voltage and variable frequency, and for driving the motor with the alternating current;

a q-axis current instructing means for generating, in accordance with a speed instruction signal, an instruction signal for a q-axis component of the current, orthogonal to the magnetic field of the motor;

~~a d-axis current generating means for generating an instruction signal for a d-axis current with the same directionality as the magnetic field of the motor;~~

a storage means for storing inputted values for the motor's winding resistance, field magnetic flux constant, rated loss, and thermal time constant;

a current detecting means for detecting current flowing in the motor, so as to generate a current detection signal;

a position detecting means for detecting rotational position of the motor, so as to generate a position detection signal;

~~an iron~~ loss calculating means for calculating, based on the current detection signal and the winding resistance, the motor's copper loss, and calculating, based on the position detection signal and the field magnetic flux constant, the motor's iron loss, so as to calculate a loss value that is the sum of the copper loss and the iron loss;

an estimating means for estimating temperature rise in the motor windings based on the loss calculated by the loss calculating means, and on the thermal time constant;

a d-axis current generating means for generating, in accordance with the estimated temperature rise, an instruction signal for flowing at the d-axis current, with the same directionality as the magnetic field of the motor, to the motor; and

a controlling means for judging, from the DC voltage, whether or not the motor is operating in a recovery state, and for activating the d-axis current generating means if motor is in the recovery state.

4. (original): A permanent magnet synchronous motor control device according to any one of claims 2 to 3, wherein the inverter is provided with a d-axis current limiting means for restricting the d-axis current instruction signal based on the maximum current that the inverter is capable of flowing.

5. (original): A permanent magnet synchronous motor control device according to any one of claims 2 to 3, wherein the control device further comprises:

a recovery consumption means that includes a resistor and a switching device to be connected to the direct voltage; and

an activating means that judges whether or not the direct voltage exceeds a predetermined threshold value, and activates the switching device when it exceeds the value.

6. (new): The control device according to claim 1, wherein the loss calculating means comprises a memory that stores a field magnetic flux constant, a resistance value of the motor, and the rated loss of the motor, and wherein the loss calculating means calculates the loss based on the instruction signal for the q-axis component, the instruction signal for the d-axis current, and a speed detection signal.